

GERMANY FAILS TO SATISFY U. S. IN ARABIC CASE

This Becomes Known Following Talk Between Wilson and Lansing.

OFFICIALS WILL NOT SAY
WHAT NEXT STEP IS TO BE

No Danger of Immediate Break
in Diplomatic Re-
lations.

BASIS FOR FURTHER PARLEYS

Final Refusal to Meet American
Viewpoint May Bring About
Threatened Rupture.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Germany has failed to satisfy the request of the United States that the sinking of the Arabic, with a loss of American lives, be disavowed and liability for the accident assumed by the Imperial government. This became known after a conference to-night between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, at which the latter submitted a note given him yesterday in New York by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

No announcement was made after the White House conference. Secretary Lansing declined to say what the next step would be, but it was learned later the German ambassador would be asked to come to Washington soon to receive the view which the American government takes of the last German note. Count von Bernstorff is fully authorized by his government to conduct the submarine negotiations.

While the situation has improved to the extent that there is no danger of an immediate break in diplomatic relations, as the note affords an opportunity for further negotiations, it was stated reliably that final refusal by Germany to meet the American viewpoint on the Arabic case might bring about the threatened rupture in diplomatic relations.

POINTS IN CONFLICT

NOT DEFINITELY KNOWN

Just what the details are on which the two governments are in conflict was not definitely known to-night.

In general, it was learned that Germany, after examining the evidence submitted by the United States, came to the conclusion that the submarine commander erred in assuming that the submarine was intent on ramming the German submarine when steering to rescue the passengers on the British steamer Dunelm. This admission of mistake would amount to a disavowal of the act, but the United States has insisted that disavowal must be accompanied by an assumption of responsibility and liability, and that full reparation must be given for American lives lost. Germany in her first note indicated that if the German commander made a mistake, the Imperial government would not feel obligated to pay damages, but was willing to submit to arbitration the question of whether, under the circumstances, the German commander did make an honest mistake, thus leaving it to an arbitral tribunal to decide what liability, if any, was thereby incurred.

CANNOT ARBITRATE LOSS

OF AMERICAN LIVES

President Wilson has taken the position that the United States cannot arbitrate questions involving the loss of American lives, and it is believed that in the next step the Washington government will indicate that the only matter it can submit to arbitration is the amount of the damages to be paid after the question of liability itself already is admitted.

The fact that the negotiations are being conducted without publication of the texts of the notes, messages or memoranda that are passing between the two governments, is considered by high officials an important factor, for it permits of frank discussion of the points at issue.

There were rumors to-day that Count von Bernstorff was preparing to supplement the note he left with Secretary Lansing yesterday if he found that did not satisfy the American government. This could not be confirmed here on account of the absence of the ambassador.

The Arabic case has completely subordinated other cases that previously had arisen between the United States and Germany over submarine warfare, and it has been known to Germany that the American government is looking upon the Arabic negotiations as a test of good faith.

LIQUOR QUESTION IS ISSUE

Minneapolis to Decide at Polls Today
Whether City Shall Retain Its
400 Licensed Saloons.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 3.—Whether Minneapolis, a city of more than 325,000 inhabitants, shall retain its 400 licensed saloons will be decided at the polls to-morrow. The election will be held under the county-option law passed by the last Legislature, since its enactment more than two score of the eighty-six counties in Minnesota have voted "dry," while only seven counties have voted in favor of licensed saloons.

With an apparent liberal working fund at hand, the Business Men's Educational League, which hopes to retain the saloons, has carried on a persistent campaign. It has held meetings all over the city, sent literature broadcast, explaining why business would suffer if saloons were voted out, and made a house to house canvass.

Many of the campaign methods used by the saloon faction also were employed by the prohibition forces. The fight was carried into the churches of the city, and two Sundays ago nearly fifty speakers against saloons addressed as many audiences.

Believe Hesperian Was Sunk by Mine

Naval Officers Assigned to Examine Metal Found on Liner Come to This Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Naval officers assigned to examine pieces of metal said to have been found aboard the Allan liner Hesperian before she sank off the Irish coast on September 4, are virtually convinced that the vessel was wrecked by a mine. Their findings will be submitted to Secretary Daniels this week.

While there has never been a formal announcement on the subject, dispatches from London have credited the British admiralty with the belief that the Hesperian was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine. The captain of the vessel expressed his opinion, and submitted the metal fragments, which he contended were pieces of a torpedo. Some of the pieces were given to the naval attaché at the American embassy at London, who turned them over to Ambassador Page to be forwarded to the State Department, along with the affidavits of the officers and passengers.

Some time after the Hesperian went down, the German government presented, through Ambassador Gerard, a memorandum stating that none of its submarines was in the vicinity at the time the vessel was wrecked, and that, consequently, a mine must have caused the view held at both the State and Navy Departments here. High American naval officers had contended from the first that the fact that the ship was struck forward, at night when far beyond the zone in which German submarines usually operated, made it practically certain that she had run upon a mine.

BRAVE PERILS OF SEA

More Americans Sull on Liner St. Paul
Than on Any Ship Since Lusitania Was Sunk.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, October 3.—The American liner St. Paul, which left New York to-day for Liverpool, carried more Americans than has any ship since the sinking of the Cunarder Lusitania.

A total of 125 men, women and children from the United States were among her 615 passengers. The Americans were represented in all three cabins—sixty-five being in the first, thirty-eight in the second and twenty-five in the third. Miss Elsie DeWolf, accompanied by Miss Diana Delmonte and Mrs. Walter Farwell, were in the first cabin. They are going abroad to inspect the hospital near Paris that was established by Miss Ann Morgan, Miss Morgan and Miss Elizabeth Marbury were at the pier to bid bon voyage to Miss DeWolf and her friends.

Others on board included Norman Holden, son of Sir Edwin Holden, of the Franco-British loan commission, and Edmund L. Baylies, the well-known lawyer. Mr. Baylies said he is going to London in the interest of American shippers who are concerned in certain prize court cases.

JAPAN NEEDS DYESTUFFS

Government Will Subsidize Industry in
Order to Be Independent of
German Concerns.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—An outline of the plan of the Japanese government to subsidize a dyestuff and chemical industry in order to make Japan independent of German concerns was made public to-day by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Under a bill passed by both houses of the Japanese Diet, subsidies will be granted for ten years to concerns owning half of the capital of which is owned by Japanese subjects.

"The manufacture of the materials for gunpowder will be regarded as the manufacture of dyes and chemicals," the announcement said. "As has been the case with other countries, Japan has suffered severely from the shortage of dyestuffs and chemicals since the outbreak of the war. In normal times the imports of dyes were valued at about \$5,000,000 a year, nearly all of which came from Germany."

"LID" ON IN NEWPORT

Navy Officials Cause Move in Order to
Protect Apprentice
Seamen.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEWPORT, R. I., October 3.—Navy officials have caused the "lid" to be clamped down tight in Newport. The move was made to protect apprentice seamen from liquor dealers and certain types of women. Complaints against such places and persons were made to the Mayor.

Conditions were looked over by members of secret service squads of the station. None of the apprentices has been given a leave since Monday. Police in uniform and civilian dress watched every place under suspicion to-day.

DREAD FOES DEFEATED

Tetanus and Gangrene Have Practically
Disappeared Among Joffre's
Soldiers.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
PARIS, October 3.—M. Godart, Minister of Health, in an interview to-day stated:

"Tetanus has practically disappeared and gangrene has greatly diminished in the army."

"General Joffre has issued hygienic orders of the most stringent character, and, as a result, the health of the army is better than ever. The troops no longer sleep on the ground, but are equipped with wicker beds."

BOSTON SOLDIERS WILDLY CHEERED

Ovation Is Given Ancient and
Honorable Artillery of Massa-
chusetts by Richmonders.

PARADE THIS AFTERNOON

Captain Hamilton Will Place
Wreathes on Graves of Union
and Confederate Dead.

Greeted by the cheers of thousands of people who lined the streets from Elba Station to the Jefferson Hotel, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Massachusetts was given a typical Richmond reception on its arrival yesterday afternoon on its special train from Boston. The visitors were accorded a continuous demonstration, while Richmond's crack military commands, acting as an escort, came in for their full share of the applause.

The Ancient and Honorable, perhaps the oldest military association in the United States and at least one of the best known, are paying their second visit to Richmond—this time to observe their 275th annual field day. Twenty years ago they came to Richmond for their 25th anniversary, and among the 300 who arrived yesterday are several who were here in 1896. They will remain until Thursday morning.

MAJOR AND AIDES WELCOME

CITY'S DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

When Captain George H. Hamilton, commanding the company, stepped from the train at Elba, he was greeted by Mayor Atwell, President W. H. Adams, of the Board of Aldermen; President Robert Lee Peters, of the Council, and W. T. Dabney, business manager of the Chamber of Commerce. They acted as civilian escort for Captain Hamilton and his staff en route to the Jefferson Hotel, where the commanding officer established his headquarters.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Battalion, and the Richmond Howitzers, all in full dress uniform, were formed on the south side of Broad Street and presented arms as the New England soldiery passed. The visitors returned the compliment as the Richmond military passed in review before the Mayor and Captain Hamilton.

THOUSANDS CHEER PARADE

TO JEFFERSON HOTEL

The column was formed, headed by Keenick's Municipal Band, and marched east on Broad to Jefferson Street, thence to the Franklin Street entrance of the Jefferson Hotel. The sidewalks were jammed with enthusiastic thousands, and the demonstrative welcome along the route of march was spontaneous and continuous.

As each section of the Ancient and Honorable Company marched into the Jefferson lobby, it was cheered by a large number of representative men and women of Richmond. Formed in a hollow square, with the Mayor and Captain Hamilton in the center, the visitors were given an official welcome. Mayor Atwell expressed the pleasure of the city at the visit of so famous an organization and assured them that Richmond and its people would extend them every courtesy to make their sojourn here a lasting memory.

Captain Hamilton responded in a most pleasing manner. He said the Ancient and Honorables were duly impressed with the reception accorded them, and their appreciation of the honors accorded them could not be fully expressed in words.

JEFFERSON HOTEL LOBBY

IS BRILLIANT SCENE

After dinner last night, the lobby of the Jefferson presented a brilliant scene. The Boston artillerymen in their blue and gold, mingled with new acquaintances. Handsomely gowned women were in evidence, and here and there was a Union veteran, who had come to Richmond for a visit to the capital of the Confederacy after the occupation of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington last week. The Salem Cadet Band, a musical organization of renown from England, accompanied the artillerymen and gave a concert last night. Sacred music was included in the program.

This morning Captain Hamilton and his staff will call on Governor Stuart and Mayor Atwell to pay their respects. From 9:30 o'clock until 1 p. m. in the afternoon the visitors will be the guests of the Richmond Howitzers on a tour of the battlefield in the vicinity of the city.

At 4 o'clock the Ancient and Honorables will give their annual parade in full dress uniforms, escorted by a detachment of the Richmond Blues. Forming at the Franklin Street entrance of the Jefferson, the line of march will be east on Franklin to Fifth Street, north on Fifth to Grace, west on Grace to Davis Avenue, south on Davis Avenue to Monument, thence to Franklin to the Jefferson.

WILL PLACE WREATH ON

GRAVES OF UNKNOWN DEAD

To-night from 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock at the Jefferson, the visitors will be the guests of Governor Stuart and his staff at a reception committee, who have been assigned to look after the comfort of the New Englanders during their stay in Richmond.

Last night Captain Hamilton expressed a desire to place a wreath on the monument to the "unknown dead" of the Confederacy in Hollywood cemetery. Arrangements have been made for a detail of Confederate veterans to accompany Captain Hamilton on his visit to the cemeteries sometime to-day.

GOODE AND WEIL ARE DENOUNCED

Ministers Are Loud in Protest
Against Their Sitting in
Their Own Case.

WANT KRENGEL REINSTATED

Police Board's Conduct Is Sub-
ject of Many Sermons
All Over City.

From the pulpits of twelve or fifteen Richmond churches last night, ministers denounced the action of the Board of Police Commissioners of Richmond in dismissing Detective-Sergeant Fred L. Kregel, presumably because of the officer's testimony in the recent vice investigation. Several pastors, who have taken a deep interest in the recent reform movement in the city, made the Kregel case their theme, and the Police Board's course received condemnation in many respects more severe than has been given the proceedings of any public body in Richmond.

"The Scandal of the Police Board" was the subject taken by Rev. H. D. C. Macchachlan, D. D., in the Seventh Street Christian Church, while many of his colleagues chose equally striking titles for their discourses. Ministers, who had prepared sermons or special services before the Kregel affair developed, made references to the matter.

MINISTERS GIVE NOTICE OF
PROPOSED MASS-MEETING

In practically every church in the city attention was called to the mass-meeting of citizens to protest against the control of police affairs in Richmond, which will be held in the auditorium of John Marshall High School Thursday night. Pastors urged their parishioners and others in their congregations to attend this meeting and lend their presence and voice in bringing about a new condition in the Police Department.

Arrangements are going forward to make the mass-meeting truly representative of Richmond's citizenry. Additional signatures to the call issued Saturday will be received to-day, and vice-presidents of the meeting will include many men prominent in civic and official life.

Dr. Macchachlan prefaced his sermon with references to the rise and fall of Judah and the conditions which brought about its end. Justice Crutchfield and newspaper reporters came in for some criticism by the minister, but his strongest shafts were leveled at the Police Board.

CANNOT EXPECT FIGS FROM
THISTLES, SAYS MACCHACHLAN

Leading up to the Kregel case, as an illustration of his Biblical discourse, Dr. Macchachlan said:

"The conclusion of the whole matter is: 'You cannot expect figs from thistles. You cannot trust bad men to do the right. You cannot put corrupt men in office and expect them to administer their office righteously. Your patience is only laughed at. Your dealings with them are only opportunities for them to double-cross you. Their promises are bluffs. They know no shame!'

"We need not go far afield to find an illustration of this very condition. It is here in our midst. The very condition of Jerusalem are repeated—or at the very least, there is an attempt to repeat them—in our own city life. And if the prophets of old raised their voices and spared not against the public scandals of their day, surely no minister of the Lord Jesus Christ—no prophet in the new dispensation can afford to keep silence in the face of similar conditions of his own time."

In referring to the recent action of the Police Board in dismissing Sergeant Kregel from the police force.

REMOVAL OF KRENGEL LIKE
SATAN REBUKING SIN

"I hold no brief for Mr. Kregel. His official acts have not always been above reproach. The traffic in second-hand jewelry is a very reprehensible practice in any guardian of the peace. No one would have complained had Mr. Kregel been censured by the board at the time these transactions were brought to light—though the spectacle of certain members of the board concurring in that censure would have been not a little like Satan reproving sin. At the same time no sane man believes that Kregel was dismissed because he trafficked in jewelry. He was dismissed because he testified against the accused police commissioner before the Vice Commission and the Council Investigating Committee. The reading of the section of the police regulations forbidding police officers to engage in any other business was only a blind, a subterfuge designed to give a veneer of legality to the whole outrageous proceeding. Kregel was a victim of private vengeance. He was being punished for having testified against the commissioners. And notice was intended to be given all members of the police force that they must be the earless and tongueless lackeys of their superiors—not daring to tell the truth even under oath against them—on pain of being deprived of their bread and meat!"

HAD AGREED ON

VERDICT BEFOREHAND

"Consider the injustice of the act. Here were two men, virtually sitting in judgment upon a man whose real or fancied offense was against themselves. Whether Kregel's charges against them were true or false, that very fact made them unfit because prejudiced judges in his case. Not only so, but the celerity of the whole proceedings—the absence of all discussion prove that the whole thing was cut and dried. Not only were the judges prejudiced, but they had agreed on the verdict beforehand!"

"Consider the cowardliness of the pro-

(Continued on Second Page.)

RUSSIA FIXES TIME LIMIT FOR BULGAR

Crisis in Balkan Situation
Caused by Russia's Ultimatum

THE crisis in the Balkan situation has been reached. Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria has gone forth. King Ferdinand's government, it says, must openly break off relations with the central powers and disavow the German and Austrian officers with its army, or the Russian minister and consuls will be withdrawn from Bulgaria.

The note sent by Russia to Bulgaria sets forth that the presence of German and Austrian officers in Bulgaria, the concentration of troops on the Serbian border, and the acceptance of financial support by Bulgaria from the Teutonic allies, leave no doubt as to the object of Bulgaria's military preparations, and declares that Russia therefore cannot sanction the presence of her minister in that country where there are preparations for "fratricidal aggression against a Slav and allied people."

While the Bulgarian Premier is reported in a semi-official statement as saying that Bulgaria is not threatening any of her neighbors, and still hopes for a pacific settlement "which will take her interests into account," an Athens dispatch

reports that the quadruple powers have withdrawn their proffered concessions of Macedonian territory to Bulgaria, and that an Anglo-French expedition is about to be landed at Saloniki, with the approval of Greece.

On the western front from the North Sea to the Vosges Mountains, there have been artillery bombardments, infantry attacks, fighting by means of bombs and grenades and aerobics by both sides.

The only claims of a capture of territory is made by Paris, which asserts that in Artois the French have taken a German blockhouse and entrenchments to the south of the trenches to the French near Neuville, but declares that a British attack north of Loos was repulsed with heavy casualties, and that the French offensives east of Soissons and in Champagne were beaten back.

Along the eastern front the German and Austrians still claim that they are making progress against the Russians, but no great engagements have occurred anywhere in this region.

MEN ENTOMBED IN MINE SIX DAYS RESCUED ALIVE

Found on Top of Chute in Which
They Had Crawled to Escape
Flood of Water.

ALL EXPECTED TO RECOVER

Fish Oil, Used in Lamps, and Few
Crushed Chicken Bones Their
Principal Article of Diet for Several Days.

LANSFORD, PA., October 3.—Nine mine workers, entombed in the Foster Creek tunnel at Coaldale on Monday, were taken out alive this afternoon. They were found on top of a chute, in which they had crawled to escape a flood of water that had broken from an abandoned working shaft, and caused more than 300 feet of gangway roof to fall, shutting off means of escape. The men are in the hospital at Coaldale, and reports to-night hold promise that all will recover. None of them, however, was in condition to tell of the harrowing experience.

The rescue was accomplished after 200 mine workers and company officials had battled for six days against discouraging conditions in the choked-up gangway.

After blasting and tearing away more than 300 feet of solid rock wall, coal and timbers that had been wedged tightly into the gangway by the fall of the roof, rescue forces early to-day reached an open space, back down which the stream of water poured from the undermined source. Once more their work was checked by the presence of an even deeper flow of water, and a wooden platform was built above the surface of the water, and further progress was made toward the chutes in which the miners had taken refuge.

GROUP OF RUDDLED
HUMANITY DISCOVERED

At the top of a chute, down which the coal from upper veins is thrown to the loading cars, the pitiful group of huddled humanity was discovered. It was intensely cold in the little space, and the rescuers found the nine men curled up into a compact mass to retain the warmth of their bodies. All were terribly weakened by their 150 hours of waiting, and, with weak faces uplifted, the men in weak voices shouted greetings to their rescuers.

Several of the men talked cheerfully to their stretcher-bearers while being taken from the mine, and from them it was learned that fish oil and a few crushed chicken bones had made up their principal diet until Thursday, when the latter "delicacy" gave out, and the fish oil composition proved to be the only item on the bill of fare.

Each of the men had in his pocket several cakes of a fish oil substance used by mine workers in lamps. One of them, John Bononus, has for many years held a reputation for his enormous appetite, and the size of the dinner pail that is required to contain his midday meal. When the rush of water forced in the roof, Bononus, according to the story of his companions, ran with the others to the chute where they were found, keeping a firm grip on the dinner pail. This is probably what saved the men from starvation.

BONONUS SHARED FOOD
WITH HIS COMPANIONS

In the pail Bononus had a large quantity of bread, other articles of food and the greater portion of a roast chicken. All of the food was shared among his companions, but the chicken was saved until last. Not knowing how long they would be held prisoners, the men partook of their food in small quantities, and, after carefully taking off all the meat from the chicken bones, placed the latter back in the dinner pail for a reserve supply.

ULTIMATUM PUTS STOP TO FURTHER QUIBBLING

Bulgaria Must Say Where She
Stands, and That Within
Twenty-Four Hours.

CAN BE NO MIDDLE COURSE

Unless Austro-German Officers Are
Sent Away and Break Is Absolute,
Country Must Consider Itself at
War With Former Friends.

PETROGRAD, October 3 (via London).—The semi-official news agency says the Russian minister has been ordered to leave Sofia unless within twenty-four hours the Bulgarian government openly breaks with Austria and Germany and sends away the Austrian and German military officers now in Bulgaria.

The news agency gives the following note, which the minister at Sofia has been ordered to hand to M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier:

"The events which are taking place in Bulgaria at this moment give evidence of a definite decision of King Ferdinand's government to place the fate of its country in the hands of Germany."

"The presence of German and Austrian officers at the Ministry of War and on the staff of the army, the concentration of troops in the zone bordering Serbia, and the extensive financial support accepted from our enemies by the Sofia Cabinet no longer leave any doubt as to the object of the military preparations of Bulgaria."

"The powers of the entente, who have at heart the realization of the aspirations of the Bulgarian people, have, on many occasions, warned M. Radoslavoff that any hostile act against Serbia would be considered as directed against themselves. The assurances given by the head of the Bulgarian Cabinet in reply to these warnings are contradicted by the facts."

"The representative of Russia, which is bound to Bulgaria by the imperishable memory of her liberation from the Turkish yoke, cannot sanction by his presence preparations for fratricidal aggression against a Slav and allied people. The Russian minister, therefore, has received orders to leave Bulgaria with all the staffs of the legation and consulates if the Bulgarian government does not within twenty-four hours openly break with the enemies of the Slav cause and with the enemies of the Slav cause and with the powers of the entente."

Anglo-French Expedition Will Land at Saloniki

PARIS, October 3.—The landing of an Anglo-French expedition at Saloniki, preparatory to meeting possible eventualities in the Balkans, is about to take place, according to the usually well-informed Temps, which adds that Greece gave her approval last April to the use of this port, although it was not expected then that the present contingency would arise.

The Temps states also that the quadruple entente powers have notified Greece that their joint proposals recently submitted to Bulgaria have been withdrawn. Those proposals detailed concessions Serbia was willing to make if these concessions would assure her co-operation with other Balkan states.

"Without replying," the Temps says, "Bulgaria mobilized, and the allies now would withdraw their proffered concessions of Macedonian territory."

TO BEGIN SERBIAN ATTACK

ON OCTOBER 6 AND 7

LONDON, October 4.—An Athens dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company says:

"The Austro-German attack on Serbia will begin October 6 and 7, according to a report from Vienna."

GIVEN 24 HOURS TO DECIDE WHICH PATH TO PURSUE

Must Break Openly With
Central Empires or Be
Considered Their Ally.

STERN DEMAND IS MADE
IN ULTIMATUM TO SOFIA

Drastic Move Supported by
Other Powers of Quad-
ruple Entente.

LITTLE DOUBT AS TO REPLY

King Ferdinand Only Awaiting Prop-
er Time to Strike Blow
at Serbia.

LONDON, October 3.—Russia has ordered its minister at Sofia to leave the Bulgarian capital if within twenty-four hours Bulgaria does not openly break with the central powers and disavow the Austro-German officers in that country to direct the operations of King Ferdinand's army.

The other powers of the quadruple entente support Russia in this demand, and, so, Bulgaria must within a few hours decide on continued neutrality or be considered definitely committed to the central powers.

From the news received during the past few days from the Balkans, it is considered certain that King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff are only awaiting the completion of mobilization to strike at Serbia and assist the Austro-German forces to open the road to Constantinople which has been anxiously waiting for many weeks for promised aid from the central powers.

Greece, it is believed, will live up to her treaty with Serbia and come to her assistance if she is attacked by her neighbor, but the attitude of Roumania is a matter of uncertainty.

While fully confident of their ability to handle the new situation, the allies do not belittle it, which accounts for their activities.

RAIN AND MUD INTERFERE

WITH WESTERN BATTLE

Rain and the consequent mud have retarded the Anglo-French offensive in Artois. Fighting of a stubborn nature, however, continues in that region, both sides endeavoring to secure vantage points. Success here, as in Champagne, is apparently varying, although the allies are holding virtually all the ground gained in last week's thrust.

That similar thrusts will take place soon is the settled conviction of military writers, who see in the repeated bombardments of the German positions on the Belgian coast and air raids over the German lines, evidence of another storm brewing.

The air raid in Champagne yesterday by sixty-five French aeroplanes is the biggest enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. The French, according to the German report, have lost the airship Alsace, mentioned a few days ago in the official communication as doing valuable work.

Although fighting continues, there is little change in the situation along the eastern front. The Russians, though forced back at some points, are pressing the Germans at others, particularly to the east of Vilna, where Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive toward Minsk has been checked.

There is no further word of the reported Austro-German attack on Serbia or of the operations in Gallipoli. The Russians in the Caucasus, following the lead of the British in Mesopotamia, are taking a more vigorous offensive against the Turks.

U. S. SHIP DETAINED

Standard Oil Tank Steamer Petrolite,
Under American Registry,
Held at Kirkwall.

LONDON, September 30 (delayed by censor).—The Standard Oil tank steamer Petrolite, under American registry, has been detained at Kirkwall. The cargo of the Norwegian steamer Vitula, which was thrown into the prize court on September 28, is being held on the ground that it is conditional contraband.

The Petrolite sailed from Philadelphia September 15, for Kirkwall and Copenhagen. She had been released by the British authorities on August 17, after being previously detained.

FOUR MORE STEAMERS

DETAINED AT KIRKWALL

LONDON, September 30 (delayed by censor).—Four more steamers have been detained at Kirkwall. They are the Swedish St. John and Ester, the Danish Absalom and the Norwegian Origin.

The St. John was last reported to have sailed from Sunderland on August 20 for Baltimore, where she arrived on September 6 and sailed ten days later for Gothenburg. The Ester sailed from Tampa September 5 for Newport News and Malmö. The Absalom left Philadelphia September 15 for Copenhagen. The Origin sailed from New York September 14 for Kirkwall and Vallo.